

# HOLLAND ORDERS FLEE TO GATHER

Six Vessels Will Assemble  
in Striking Distance  
of Venezuela.

# WARLIKE STAND DUE TO LATE NEWS

Ships Will Have to Come From  
East Indies to South Amer-  
ican Waters.

THE HAGUE, July 29.—The Netherlands government has ordered the battleships Heemskerk, Piet-Helm, and Everetson, and the cruisers Holland, Utrecht, and Friesland to assemble in the West Indies, and the commander of the West Indies squadron has been notified to be prepared to switch his fleet to Venezuela at a moment's notice.

The ministry of marine is negotiating for the purchase of several small, fast steamships to supplement the fleet, in the event of a blockade of Venezuelan ports.

The order for the assembling of the fleet occasioned considerable excitement in the capital, as it is taken to mean that the Netherlands will, despite the socialist opposition at home, plunge into war with Venezuela unless Castro backs down from his arrogant position.

Acts on Late Information.  
Important information has undoubtedly reached the government within the last few hours which has led to the warlike preparations. Last night it was announced that the talk of a naval demonstration against Venezuela was premature and that the rupture between the two countries was up to that time only diplomatic.

Since this statement a complete change has come over the ministry of marine and other government officials. Though they are guarding their speech and action with the greatest care, there is every indication that the country is preparing for a sudden change of front. It is still hoped here that the movement of a fleet against Venezuela will cause Castro to apologize for the summary dismissal of Minister.

Will Take Long Time to Assemble.  
The ships that have been ordered to assemble in the West Indies compose the East Indian squadron, and it will take some time for them to reach their destination.

While the Heemskerk, Piet-Helm, and Everetson are classed as battleships by the Dutch government, they are not in the class of modern battleships. They are well armed, the Heemskerk of 5,211 tons, the Piet-Helm and Everetson 3,464.

The cruisers Friesland and Holland are of 2,847 tons each, and the Utrecht of 2,992. All these ships carry heavy guns and any one of them would be more than a match for all the ships that Venezuela could muster.

# Castro Closing Ports Hurts British Trade

PORT OF SPAIN, July 29.—President Castro has given the British lion's tail a twist, and it is now expected that England will take a hand in the game that is being played in South America.

Following a decree issued by Castro last May, prohibiting the dispatch of vessels from Venezuela and other Venezuelan ports to the island of Grenada, in the Lesser Antilles, and thence to Trinidad, President Castro has now issued a decree prohibiting the dispatch of vessels with cargo from Grenada or the other islands of the Antilles, thereby closing the gulf ports entirely to export and import trade with the West Indies.

Indignation is felt in the British colonies, and the aid of the government will be sought to secure protection against President Castro's methods.

# NO COMPLAINT FILED SAYS POSTMASTER

C. P. Grandfield, acting Postmaster General, said today that he had not been advised of any complaint being filed by the Democratic campaign management against the misuse of the franking privilege on the part of the Republicans.

Reports from Lincoln, Neb., have it that considerable indignation has been excited among the Democrats there by the discovery that Democratic literature is being sent out under the government frank.

# THE WEATHER.

Temperature is below the seasonal average in the Southern States and extreme Northwest, and is 10 to 20 degrees above the normal in the Red river of the North valley. The barometric depression off the east Florida coast has remained nearly stationary, and a second depression now occupies the west Gulf coast.

Showers are likely to continue in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and fair weather from the Ohio valley and lower lake region over the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States. Temperature changes will be slight in the middle Eastern and Southeastern States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Wilmington. Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh east to northeast winds and fair weather, followed by showers to the Grand Banks.

# VANDERBILT STEPHEN DIES IN AUTO WRECK

Tragic Death of Young Sands, Near Poissy, France, Today, Leads to Persistent Rumor That William K., Sr., Is the Victim—Chauffeur Dying.

PARIS, July 29.—G. Winthrop Sands, a son of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt by her first marriage, was killed in an automobile accident near Poissy today, according to a report received here.

The first report of the accident was to the effect that the victim was W. K. Vanderbilt, sr. An extra edition of the Patrie announced this fact, and a furore was created on the Bourse and in the American colony. Later came a report that a mistake had been made, due to the fact that the accident occurred to the Vanderbilt car.

This correction was not made for several hours after the accident, during which time the Vanderbilt home was besieged with phone calls, telegrams and cablegrams of inquiry.

The automobile carrying Sands and his chauffeur was overturned at a sharp turn in the road near Poissy, pinning the victims beneath the wreckage. They were released with difficulty, as the car was in flames by the time the rescuers reached the scene. Sands was taken to the Chateau Saint Louis, where he died of his injuries within a short time. The chauffeur also was terribly injured and is not expected to live.

For some reason a veil of mystery has been thrown around the accident, and atches at Saint Louis refuse to talk of the nature of the accident.

Late in the afternoon, a second rumor had it that, despite reports to the contrary, the victim was William W. Vanderbilt, sr.

Following the examination of pensioners by the board of police and fire surgeons, the Commissioners today dropped from the rolls those who failed to appear for examination, and materially reduced the pensions of a number of others.

Those who had dropped from the roll are Sidney E. Brien, who was paid \$3 a month, and Charles Bartel, H. A. Quail, and L. E. Wright, of the police department.

In rating the amount of disability, the board conformed to the practice of the United States Pension Office.

Reductions Approved.  
Its recommendations as approved by the Commissioners are as follows:

The pension of \$35 a month paid to C. P. Cross, be reduced to \$3 a month.

The pension of \$30 a month paid to W. R. Haynes, be reduced to \$20 a month.

The pension of \$30 a month paid to C. P. Peasey, be reduced to \$25 a month.

The pension of \$30 a month paid to C. B. Peyton, be reduced to \$15 a month.

The pension of \$30 a month paid to L. R. Smith, be reduced to \$25 a month.

The pension of \$30 a month paid to J. E. Schuyler, be reduced to \$22 a month.

The pension of \$35 a month paid to Andrew Tilling, be reduced to \$25.

Cut in Fire Department.  
That the following pensions paid upon the pension roll of the Fire Department be reduced in part as follows:

The pension of \$25 a month paid to A. N. Carter, be reduced to \$20 a month.

The pension of \$30 a month paid to W. Doleman, be reduced to \$20 a month.

The pension of \$30 a month paid to W. R. Handy, be reduced to \$25.

The pension of \$30 a month paid to Frank W. Raitz be reduced to \$22 a month.

The total annual reduction carried in this order is \$4,776.

# LANGLEY AIRSHIP TO BE EXHIBITED

Smithsonian Institution Banishes Resentment to Aid Science.

# RIDICULE UNFAIR TO THE INVENTOR

Operator Still Insists That Machine Can Fly—New Inventions Embrace Same Principles.

Officials of the Smithsonian Institution have decided to withdraw the veil of secrecy which has been maintained in connection with the aerodrome constructed by the late Prof. Langley, and in order that the construction of flying machines may be aided as much as possible, the machine which plunged into the Potomac instead of soaring through the sky will be easily accessible. Among the secrets now revealed is the fact that William Thaw was Prof. Langley's financial backer and had implicit faith in him.

This was learned when the promoters of the new aeronautical society called on Secretary Adler for the purpose of enlisting his support.

The criticism and ridicule which followed the attempts of Prof. Langley to fly his ship resulted in the invention being locked up in his old workshop, immediately after his death. It rests there today, partially dismantled, and although it probably never will be used again, it is a mechanical monument to the genius of its constructor.

Few Have Seen It.  
Only a select few have hitherto been permitted to examine the machine, but as soon as the Museum is transferred to its new building it will be assembled in part, at least, and placed on exhibition in that portion of the present building which will be devoted to the arts.

The wonderful strides made in aerial navigation recently, and the fact that many of the latest and most successful airships contain many of the features which were embodied in the Langley machine, is one reason for the decision to permit the public to see it.

There has long been a feeling among the critics and the public that the inventor and the military officers who were endeavoring to aid him, both by members of Congress and by the press, not only was cruel, but undeserved, and the subject of flying machines has been a delicate one to touch.

Criticism Unjust.  
"It is undoubtedly a fact," said Secretary Adler today, "that the criticism, abuse, and ridicule did more to check the growth of aerial navigation than any other thing. Misrepresentations were made, and the ridicule was persistent. The Congress absolutely forbade the joint board on fortifications from appropriating a penny to continue the experiments."

"It was made to appear that Prof. Langley had surrounded himself with a coterie of incompetents. As a matter of fact, the Government demanded that such secrecy be maintained, and the professor, being of a shy disposition and a sensitive nature, was not put off his interviewers facetiously, and, consequently, had to decline to say a word."

Some of the inside history of the fateful flying machine was learned today for the first time. Prof. Langley had been experimenting in a small way since 1888, and the machine was not put on a large scale to carry on the work on an extensive scale. At that time people who talked of navigating the sky were looked upon as a mere joke.

Langley was a Pittsburgh millionaire, and father of Harry Thaw, who was the only man of wealth who had faith in Prof. Langley's idea.

Aided By Roosevelt.  
Prof. Langley practically finished his work in 1896, and decided to let new hands carry on the experiment. He had begun, when it became known that the inner official circles, early in 1895, that a war with Spain was inevitable, President Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, interested President McKinley in the flying machine, with the result that the joint board on fortifications set aside \$25,000 to be used in continuing the machine failed to navigate the air, nearly all of its important features have been used to advantage by other inventors, and this is looked upon as a vindication for Prof. Langley. The machine in all probability will be used in the future for experimental purposes only.

One of its most remarkable features is that although constructed of hollow steel, instead of spruce wood, as most of the present day machines are, it weighed but 1,000 lbs., and with its operator aboard only 850 pounds.

# MRS. TEAL TO KNOW HER FATE BY FRIDAY

Magistrate to Give Decision in Perjury Case—Frank Gould Called by Defense.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Mrs. Ben Teal and Harry S. Mousley, who are accused of having tried to manufacture evidence in the suit of Mrs. Frank Gould for divorce, will know Friday whether or not they will have to face them. They put in their defense before Magistrate Corrigan yesterday, and as their chief witness, called Frank Gould himself.

For the first time yesterday the actual specification charged in the Gould suit for divorce was brought out. Under the big bag were Ernest Gill, Lincoln Beachey, the daring young inventor and aerial navigator, and his brother, Hilary Beachey. Howard Gill did not reach the starting point in time to make the ascension.

The wind is brisk from the north-east, the weather heavy and the balloon, after soaring high in the air, is traveling in a southerly direction, which is directly contrary to the direction which they would have to sail to reach New York.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—The balloon in which Howard Warfield Gill, his cousin, Ernest Gill, and Hilary Beachey, expected to make a trip from Baltimore to New York, ascended at Electric Park at 1:15 o'clock today.

Under the big bag were Ernest Gill, Lincoln Beachey, the daring young inventor and aerial navigator, and his brother, Hilary Beachey. Howard Gill did not reach the starting point in time to make the ascension.

# ENGLAND FACING INDIAN UPRISING

Something Must Be Done Quickly, Says Returning Officer.

# EDUCATED CLASSES SPREAD SEDITION

Would Prevent Natives Attending Foreign Schools—Labor Party at Home a Stumbling-Block.

LONDON, July 29.—England is face to face with another mutiny in India, by the side of which the uprising of 1857 will be child's play. Long apprehensions of the present situation, government officials were thrown into a panic today by the report of conditions there brought by army officers and civilians who have just returned from India. One of these army officers said:

"Something has got to be done quickly. India can only be ruled by fear. There are barely 9,000 Europeans in India as against 300,000,000 natives. If they get the upper hand the least bit more a mutiny will result and every white man will be killed and every white woman attacked before England can send help."

Sedition Spreads Like Wildfire.  
India is getting more of an "upper hand." The whole country is reeking with sedition, and all of England's repressive measures have failed to check its spread. Alarmed at the acknowledged danger, the most drastic laws were recently passed against the publication of seditious articles and throwing of bombs, but the only effect has been to stir up greater hatred of English rule.

The Indian nationalist party which is growing with alarming rapidity, is back of the seditious articles and the throwing of bombs, and in the event of an uprising, these would join with the movement for freedom. English army officers in India confess that in case of an outbreak, they could not rely on the Indian soldiers.

Prevent Education Abroad.  
The most recent proposal to check the seditious spirit in India is to prevent the education of Indians in foreign countries. It is conceded that the trouble lies with the educated class. Ninety per cent of the agitators are drawn from this class. When they have been driven out of India for their actions, they have carried on the work from London, Paris, and even America, where the nationalist party has many sympathizers.

One thing that retards England in holding in check the Indians is the opposition to repressive measures by the labor party in the house of commons. These people to whom the war party contemptuously refers as "humanitarians" raise such a storm of protest every time a drastic measure is proposed that the situation has been allowed to get almost beyond control.

On every hand it is conceded that were England to become involved in a war with another nation, India would mutiny immediately and make a strike for liberty that would stagger the mother country.

On account of the unsettled state of affairs in Central America, the armored cruiser Milwaukee, of the Pacific fleet, now at Honolulu, has been ordered to sail immediately for Amapala, Honduras. The Milwaukee, now coaling, will leave Saturday. The Milwaukee relieves the cruiser Albany, which it is understood, will leave for San Diego.

It was announced at the Navy Department that the gunboat Henrietta, now at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, will remain there for the present. This decision followed a conference between Acting Secretary of State Bacon and Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry. Officials say, however, that the situation in Honduras has again become quiet.

# PACIFIC CRUISER OFF TO HONDURAS

Milwaukee Ordered From Fleet to Relieve the Albany at Amapala.

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# FORTUNE IS DEATH TO A POOR WEAVER

Has Too Good a Time on the Leg-acy Left Him by an Aunt in Switzerland.

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., July 29.—Joseph G. Erb, thirty-seven years old, is dead in the Phoenixville Hospital as a result of a \$10,000 legacy left him by an aunt in Switzerland three months ago.

Erb was a silk weaver employed in a local mill, and received word of the death of his aunt, Mrs. Jane Pfanner, of Bern, Switzerland, who had made him her heir.

Immediately on receipt of the money he proceeded to "have a good time" and succeeded so well that he paid the penalty in death.

Enough remains of the small fortune to pay his funeral expenses.

WANT 7,000 MEN  
TO WORK IN FIELDS  
ST. PAUL, July 29.—The Soo railroad placed an order with the State Free Employment Bureau for 7,000 men. They are wanted as harvest hands in Minnesota and North Dakota, and the wages offered run from \$2 to \$4 a day with board. Under the order several hundred men have already been placed.

# RULES MEETING



WILLIAM E. CHILTON, Temporary Chairman of the West Virginia Democratic Convention.

# DEMOCRATS MEET IN WEST VIRGINIA

Louis Bennett Leading Governorship Race—Scheme to Name Littlepage.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 29.—With the highest hopes for the naming of a ticket which shall sweep the State to victory next fall, the Democracy of West Virginia met here today in the largest and most harmonious convention ever held in the State.

More than 5,000 delegates from all parts of the State are in the city and with the split in the Republican party before them, they are determined that harmony shall mark the meeting. With the arrival of each delegation the prevailing opinion is that Louis Bennett, of Westmoreland, will be the party's nominee for governor.

The effort of the Littlepage and Hodges leaders are now bent toward keeping the nomination from Bennett on the first ballot, believing that should he fall on the first ballot a combination between the Hodges and Littlepage forces could defeat him and give the nomination to Littlepage, who is very strong in the southern part of the State.

A boom for John Cornwall, who was the nominee of the party four years ago, was launched last night, but the leaders do not believe that the convention would nominate him. It is not likely that there will be any nominations today.

John T. McGraw, chairman of the State committee, called the meeting to order, and later surrendered the floor to W. E. Chilton, of this city, who acted as temporary chairman. R. E. Horner, of Parkersburg, was temporary secretary.

The platform reported by the committee charges the Republican administration of the last twelve years with extravagance. It promises the submission of the prohibition amendment to a vote of the people; arraigns the Republicans for failure to provide proper legislation for the protection of those employed in the mines, and pledges the party to the enactment of just and equal tax laws.

# ACCUSED ON DREAM FATHER IS RELEASED

Daughter Said He Killed Sons, But One Is Found Alive by Sheriff.

CHESTER, Ill., July 29.—William Stamm, the Modoc farmer who was arrested last week on suspicion of having slain his two sons, was released yesterday after Sheriff Henry Burns had located the younger of the missing boys.

Sheriff Burns accompanied Stamm to Modoc, and personally informed the suspected man's neighbors of his innocence. Stamm received the congratulations of the Modoc residents in silence, and then drove with the sheriff to his home, two miles from town, where his three daughters welcomed him.

A man wrote that in justice to Stamm he believed it his duty to inform the sheriff that Charles Stamm was in the employ of a farmer near Ivy Landing.

The sheriff went there, returned to Chester and released Stamm.

Lauri Stamm, thirteen years old, has persisted in declaring her father innocent. From the first she has maintained that his arrest was the result of a fanciful dream which originated in the disordered brain of her eldest sister.

When Stamm was released he was handed the money, nearly \$2,800, which he had saved and which he had hoarded in his trunk.

# HER BODY BURNED TO HIDE MURDER

Revolting Crime Discovered by New York Watchman, Who is Held.

# VITRIOL IS APPLIED BEFORE THE TORCH

Every Effort Made to Conceal Identity of Young Woman Probably Killed by Drug.

NEW YORK, July 29.—One of the most startling murders that has come to light in Brooklyn in many years was revealed today in the finding of the charred body of a young woman in the rear of a stable at 548 Greenpoint avenue, in the Williamsburg section.

The victim, who apparently was about twenty-six years old, first had been killed by a drug, her clothing was saturated with vitriol that all marks of identification might be destroyed, and then her slayer, or the slayers, removed her body to a desolate spot and set fire to it. The features were so badly burned that they were unrecognizable.

Joseph Ruddick, who found the body burning, and put out the flames, was arrested by the police as a suspect. He told stories so widely different in their details that Captain Kuhnke, of the Brooklyn detective bureau, ordered his detention as a suspicious person.

Neighborhood Desolate.  
Ruddick is the night watchman employed at the stable, which is owned by Philip Murtagh. On each side of the structure there is a little dwelling house, but the remainder of the neighborhood is desolate for many blocks. About 300 feet back of the structures is a little creek which is used as a dumping ground for ashes.

As nearly as can be ascertained from the remains, the girl evidently had been mistreated, tied hand and foot, and then brought in a wagon on a mattress to the huge vacant lot bounded by Calver, Russell, and Humboldt streets and Green Point avenue, and there thrust into a funeral pyre of rubbish after the face had been eaten away with vitriol.

Ruddick Tells Story.  
No better place to hide such a crime exists in the city. After giving the alarm, Ruddick told this story to the police:

"Early in the morning," he said, "I saw a wagon that looked like that of a peddler coming across the corner. There were two men in it, and as I looked they dumped something heavy out on the ground. I thought nothing of this, but later a fire came up, and as I watched it from the stable, a strange light came up. I went up and said: 'There's a fire over there in the lot, and if you will come out here you can smell burning flesh. I wonder if a body can be in that fire.'"

"This man went with me," he continued, "and I threw water on the fire. The body was lying on the ground, and I saw a strange looking charred thing lying on the mattress. Then I took a stick and made a hole in the mattress, and I saw that it was the body of a human being I ran for the police."

Had an Hour Afterward, still another statement was his own son, Joseph Ruddick, to whom he had referred as a stranger in his story, landed Ruddick in the hospital, and he was afterward also brought in and looked up.

Body Is Examined.  
Examination of the victim's body by the police revealed that the dead girl had been bound hand and foot, for pieces of the cord still hung to the charred limbs.

Her face had been eaten away by acid. On the forehead there still clung a few strands of brown hair, and under the jaw was a gaping wound. Because of the position of the body, the torso was little burned.

At the waist line a scrap of a silk waist and a three-cent piece of checked gingham skirt showed, and, in the ashes of the fire, several partly burned pearl buttons were found.

No crime in Brooklyn's police records has created such a sensation. Practically every man available in the city soon meantime, Ruddick and his son are being sweated in the hope that they may reveal some clue to the most brutal and cold-blooded murder which has for years occurred in New York.

# THOUSANDS DEAD IN TYPHOON WAKE

CANTON, July 29.—The loss of life in the typhoon that swept the Chinese coast for two days will run into thousands, according to report: that are reaching here today.

More than 100 native vessels, most of them small craft, were destroyed, few of their crews being saved. The British ship Robin and the French gunboats Argus and the Italian ship Sanon sank at her pier.

For several hours in the most brutal of the typhoon, and the loss of life on land was almost as heavy as by drownings. The Pacific Mail office here and Queen's College suffered heavy losses.

Taken seriously ill while visiting friends in Alexandria, Miss Lillian Lindsay, of Birmingham, Ala., was carried to the Emergency Hospital this morning by several nurses in the advice of her physician. Miss Lindsay lives at 714 South Court street, Birmingham.

Recently she visited Mrs. McCuen in Alexandria from her home in Alabama. While on her way here she was seized with an attack that temporarily prevented her from continuing her journey. Yesterday, against the advice of her physician, she started for Williamsport, Md., when she was again attacked with her trouble.